(c) A communication has been sent to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction intimating the concessicJns/facilities for cleaning up the balance sheet of IDPL that the Government intends to provide to facilitate its privatisation through the induction of strategic partners.

Valuation of assets of Baroda Plant of IPCL

635. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI DIPANKAR MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 854, given in the Rajya Sabha on the 2nd March, 2001 and state:

(a) whether valuation of the Plant and assets of Baroda Unit of IPCL was fixed at Rs. 1,300 crores by the valuation company; if not, the details thereof;

(c) whether a similar valuation was done by the IOC also and this valuation was put at Rs. 600 crores minus Rs. 300 crores for a pipeline to Gandhar;

(d) if so, the reasons for wide variation in valuation by IOC and IPCL; and

(e) if not, the actual status of Baroda Plant of IPCL *vis-a-vis* IOC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) to (e) M/s Deloitt Haskins & Sells, appointed by IPCL for valuation of the Vadodara Plants, worked out the value of Vadodara plants on the basis of internationally accepted methods used for the sale of a going concern. IOCL had also got valuation of the Vadodara Complex done from their valuers. The offer to transfer the Vadodara Complex was made on the basis of "as is where is basis". However, IOCL did not want to take over the contracts of pipelines on BOOT basis and the obligation with the Gujarat Chemical Port Terminal Company Ltd. Due to the wide variation in the perception of the two companies about the valuation of Vadodara Complex, they could not arrive at a mutually acceptable valuation.

The proposal to sell the Vadodara Complex of IPCL to IOCL did not materialise and is not being pursued further.

Production level of fertilizer plants

636. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Public and Private Sector Fertilizer plants, as on date, State-wise and the total production capacity of each, year-wise during the last three years;

(b) whether the total production level of the above plants was able to meet the requirement of Urea every year;

(c) if not, whether Government purpose to import Urea so as to meet existing demand in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government are paying any subsidy/concessions to fertilizer industry at present; and

(f) if so, what is the total amount of subsidy paid this year, as compared to 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SATYA BRATA MOOKHERJEE): (a) The total number of major fertilizer plants in public, cooperative and private sector and their annual installed capacity in nutrients terms as on date and production during the last three years are given in the Statement (See below).

(b) During the last three years *i.e.* 1998-99, 1999-2000 and 2000-01 nearly 94!6%, 97.8% and 102.4% respectively of the demand of urea in the country was met through indigenous production.

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the loss in indigenous production of urea and to maintain pipeline requirement specially during the peak months of the Rabi Season 2001-02, country has imported 2.2 lakh tonnes of urea during the current year.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. While budgetary provisions for making